

# Junior Beekeeping

## Focus Questions

1. What do you know about bees? Discuss in pairs before watching the BTN story.
2. What do the kids in the junior beekeeping club learn about?
3. Bees can hear each other even if they're not near each other. True or false?
4. What do bees do after they have eaten pollen?
5. Bees go from plant to plant collecting \_\_\_\_\_. Complete this sentence.
6. How do bees help plants produce seeds and fruit?
7. How many crop species do bees pollinate?
8. What is another name for a beekeeper?
9. Why are the kids in the BTN story raising money?
10. What was surprising about this story?

## Activity

### What do you see, think and wonder?

After watching the BTN *Junior Beekeeping* story, respond to the following questions:

- What did you SEE in this video?
- What do you THINK about what you saw in this video?
- What did you LEARN from this story?
- What was SURPRISING about this story?

### Class Discussion

Discuss the BTN *Junior Beekeeping* story as a class. Record what students know and would like to know on the KWLH chart below. Use the following questions to help guide discussion:

- Why do bees make honey?
- Why do bees pollinate flowers?
- What makes the nectar change into honey?
- What parts of the bee are involved in pollination?
- What jobs do different bees have in the colony?
- What is a hive?
- What happens inside a hive?
- How do honey bees communicate?
- Why is it important for bees to communicate?
- Why are bees important?
- Does all honey look and taste the same?

## Key Learning

Students will explore the features of the honey bee, including habitat and unique features.

## Curriculum

### Science – Year 5

Living things have structural features and adaptations that help them to survive in their environment.

### Science – Year 6

The growth and survival of living things are affected by physical conditions of their environment.

### Science – Year 7

Classification helps organise the diverse group of organisms.

The following KWLH organiser provides students with a framework to explore their knowledge on this topic and consider what they would like to know and learn.

<i>What do I <u>k</u>now?</i>	<i>What do I <u>w</u>ant to know?</i>	<i>What have I <u>l</u>earnt?</i>	<i><u>H</u>ow will I find out?</i>

## Activity

### Glossary of key terms

Students will create a classroom glossary about honey bees. Students will start by brainstorming words as a class using a mind map to record their responses. Add to your class list of words by downloading the BTN *Junior Beekeeping* story transcript and highlighting all the words that relate to bees and honey.

colony	drone bee	apiarist
hive	nectar	pollinate
beekeeper	queen bee	worker bee

## Activity

### Creature Feature – Honey Bee


Students will research and write a *Creature Feature* about the honey bee. Encourage students to use a range of sources to find their information.

Students will research the following for their project:

- Common and scientific name
- Appearance - what are some of their physical characteristics?
- Habitat - where do bees live? Describe their habitat.
- Threats - what are some of the threats to bees?
- Interesting features or facts.
- Labelled diagram of the honey bee.

Students can use the Creature Feature worksheet (at the end of this activity) to record their findings.

**CREATURE FEATURE: Honey Bee**



Name - Common and Scientific

Life span

Description - colour, features, size

Family

Diet

Unique features

Habitat - Where do they live? Describe their habitat.

Draw a labelled diagram of a honey bee

Interesting facts

## Activity

### Bee Quiz

1. What do bees collect from flowers to make honey?
- Pollen
  - Stalk
  - Nectar

Answer: Nectar

2. Only the female bees leave the hive to collect nectar.
- True
  - False

Answer: True.

3. What happens to the nectar once it's in the bee's stomach?
- It makes them sick
  - The nectar stops them from flying
  - It mixes with the enzymes and proteins in its stomach

Answer: It mixes with the enzymes and proteins in its stomach

4. How do beekeepers avoid getting stung when collecting honey?
- Using smoke to calm them
  - Throwing water on the hive
  - Making a lot of noise to scare them away

Answer: Using smoke to calm them down

5. Honey can be described as bee vomit.
- True
  - False

Answer: True. The bee regurgitates the nectar into another bee's mouth.

6. How many eyes does a bee have?
- 2
  - 4
  - 5

Answer: 5. Two large compound eyes and 3 smaller simple eyes.

## Activity

### Bee Friendly Garden

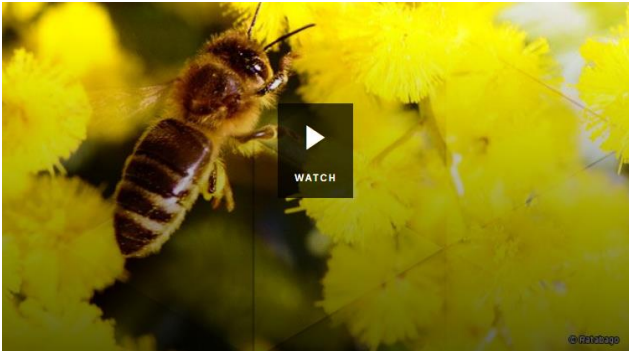
Establish a **BEE FRIENDLY GARDEN** in your school

- Research the habitat of honey bees.
- Explore your school garden. Do you notice any bees? Record your observations.
- Design a honey bee garden for your school. Include a map, special features and make a list of the top 10 honey bee attracting plants.

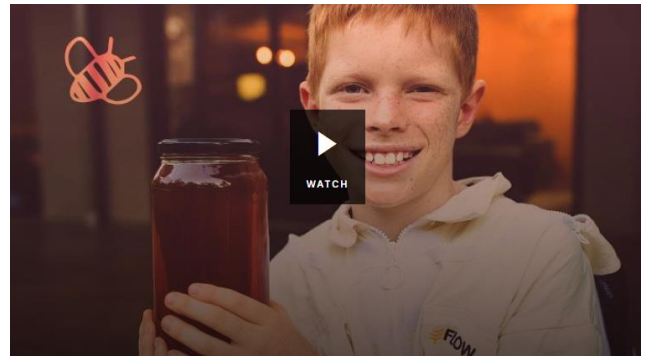
## Activity

### Bee Videos

Here are some videos to help students learn more about bees.



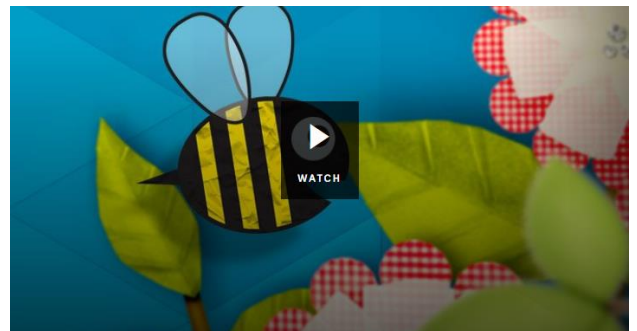
[BTN Backyard Bees](#)



[BTN Bee Business](#)



[Why do bees boogie?](#)



[BTN Bee Problems](#)

## Useful Websites

BTN Newsbreak – Bee kids

<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/newsbreak/bee-kids/10798910>

BTN – Backyard Bees

<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/backyard-bees/10536114>

ABC Education – Why do bees boogie?

<http://education.abc.net.au/home#!/media/2188279/why-do-bees-boogie>

ABC Education – Meet the honey bee

<http://education.abc.net.au/home#!/digibook/2748838/bee-heroes>

Australian Museum – Honey Bee

<https://australianmuseum.net.au/learn/animals/insects/honey-bee/>

# CREATURE FEATURE: Honey Bee

Name - Common and Scientific

Family

Life span

Description – colour, features, size

Diet

Unique features



Habitat – Where do they live?  
Describe their habitat.

Draw a labelled diagram of a honey bee

Interesting facts